

PASSES \$624,000 BUDGET STUDENT LIFE COUNCIL PROPOSES POLICY ROLE

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SGWU ISSUES & EVENTS

The University Council on Student Life has recommended that it be replaced by a Student Affairs Council, thus changing an advisory body into one that has a policy-making role. A fourth draft of the document setting out the functions and nature of the Student Affairs Council was approved in principle, with certain changes, at the weekend conference of the UCSSL, held at the Grand Motor Hotel on March 6-8. When the existing document has been revised it will be submitted to the Principal for forwarding to the Board of Governors.

UCSSL decided on the following changes in the fourth draft. It was set out that, while the new SAC will derive its authority from the Board of Governors, it will report to the Board through the Principal. The Bookstore and Food Services were removed from its direct terms of reference, at least for the present, in view of the problems involved in such a body assuming responsibility for commercial undertakings. A clause was added that the Council will consider as it sees fit any matters referred to it by either University Council or the Board of Governors.

Certain key characteristics of the SAC were brought out in the discussion. As a policy-making body, it will approve the annual budget for the areas of student life and student services and recommend these to the Vice-Principal/Administration and Finance. It will have both a Steering Committee and a Budget and Planning Committee. It will "consider and develop socio-academic disciplinary policy."

There was lengthy discussion on the membership of the new Council. Finally, it was agreed that as an interim measure membership would be the same as for UCSSL with the addition of the Vice-Principal Administration and Finance as chairman.

The University Council on Student Life approved the following budget for Student Services in 1970-71 for submission to the Principal. Final acceptance depends on its integration into the total University budget after the provincial grant is known.

Physical Education.....	\$190,000
Dean of Students office..	142,925
Office of	
Guidance Services.....	214,134
Health Center.....	50,000
Co-curricular Program...	10,000
Student Services	
Handbook.....	6,000
Orientation	2,500
Research	3,750

Chaplains	750
UCSSL or SAC expenses..	4,000
	<hr/>
	\$624,059

The budget includes an additional \$5,000 for the Health Center to cover the services of a gynaecologist. UCSSL expenses were set at \$4,000 to allow for holding a conference in 1971, but only on University premises.

Revenue estimates, based on assumed continuation of the present government grant of \$22 per full-time equivalent student and on the projected student enrolment used in the SGWU budget submission to Quebec, would yield a surplus of \$3,705.

The following student services fees were set:

Day - winter	\$36.00
Evening - winter	\$8.00

Day - summer, nil
Evening - summer \$4.00
Graduate - full time \$14.00
Graduate - part time \$4.00
Partial - winter \$14.00
Partial - summer \$4.00

A number of factors allowed UCSSL to reduce day and evening student services fees for the coming year, but it was recognized that this could prove a temporary situation, and higher fees might well be required to maintain adequate services in subsequent years. A graduate fee was introduced for the first time. The winter partial student fee was set at \$14.00 as compared with the winter evening student fee of \$8.00 in recognition of the fact that no grant is made by Quebec for the former class of student, whereas the latter is normally supported on the basis of one-third of the full-time student grant. ●

New socio-academic procedures discussed

A working paper outlining University procedures in the socio-academic area that would in effect replace the socio-academic section of the Code of Student Behaviour has been presented to University Council on Student Life for discussion. The paper is now being considered by the Joint Committee on

University Affairs prior to presentation to University Council. No vote or decision was taken on its proposals at the UCSSL weekend conference.

The paper begins with a statement of the rights of every member of the University community as emanating

from the basic freedoms of an academic body. It sets out the responsibilities which these rights imply, and then proposes certain procedures for the maintenance of rights and responsibilities in the socio-academic area. The procedures are based on two as-

continued on page 2



The University Council on Student Life voted to cut student services fees at the Grand Motor Hotel conference last weekend.



INSIDE ...

A new course on the nature of woman on page 3; world's largest aluminum structure on page 2.

THE LARGEST EVER ALUMINUM PALACE

Associate engineering professor Cedric Marsh has recently succeeded in making Place Bonaventure look like a peanut (horizontally, at least), though those interested in making comparisons will have to travel to Sao Paulo, Brazil where the recently constructed Palace of Fairs exhibit hall which he designed spreads over 13 acres.

Believed to be the largest aluminum structure in the world, the Palace of Fairs is the first building to rise on the 80-acre fair park which will be used to house industrial exhibits from around the world.

The most complicated stage of the

project involved Marsh's IBM computations on the feasibility of raising the huge aluminum scaffold and supporting it with columns at 180-foot intervals. The maze of aluminum tubes ranging from 80 to 180 millimeters in diameter took only a month and a half to complete, before twenty-five 30-ton hoists, and 16 smaller hoists used to maintain equilibrium, began to lift the structure.

"The unique thing about this project" Marsh said, "was that the guide lines, which kept the cranes from falling down, lifted the scaffold at the same time." Engineers coordinating the

lifting phase of the project called signals over a walkie-talkie network while battling the unexpected 30 mile an hour winds when the cranes worked for 30-hour periods. The structure stands 12 feet above the ground.

Marsh said that this would probably help Brazil's fledgling economy which, he said, was still dominated by old style economists who felt that shipping out raw materials rather than manufactured goods was the best, most uncomplicated method, if not the most productive, in terms of giving employment to the local population.

Although Marsh felt that the Brazilians showed tremendous skills where this kind of precision work was required, some Latins doubted their own work. "They don't trust their own experts and they think that anyone from outside the country is better than their own people," Marsh said referring to his recent assignment in Colombia where he supervised the building of a gymnasium for the Pan American games to be held there next year.

Marsh admitted that there was a highly disproportionate balance of trade in favour of Americans and Canadians but noted at the same time that the industrialists were providing the local population with jobs.

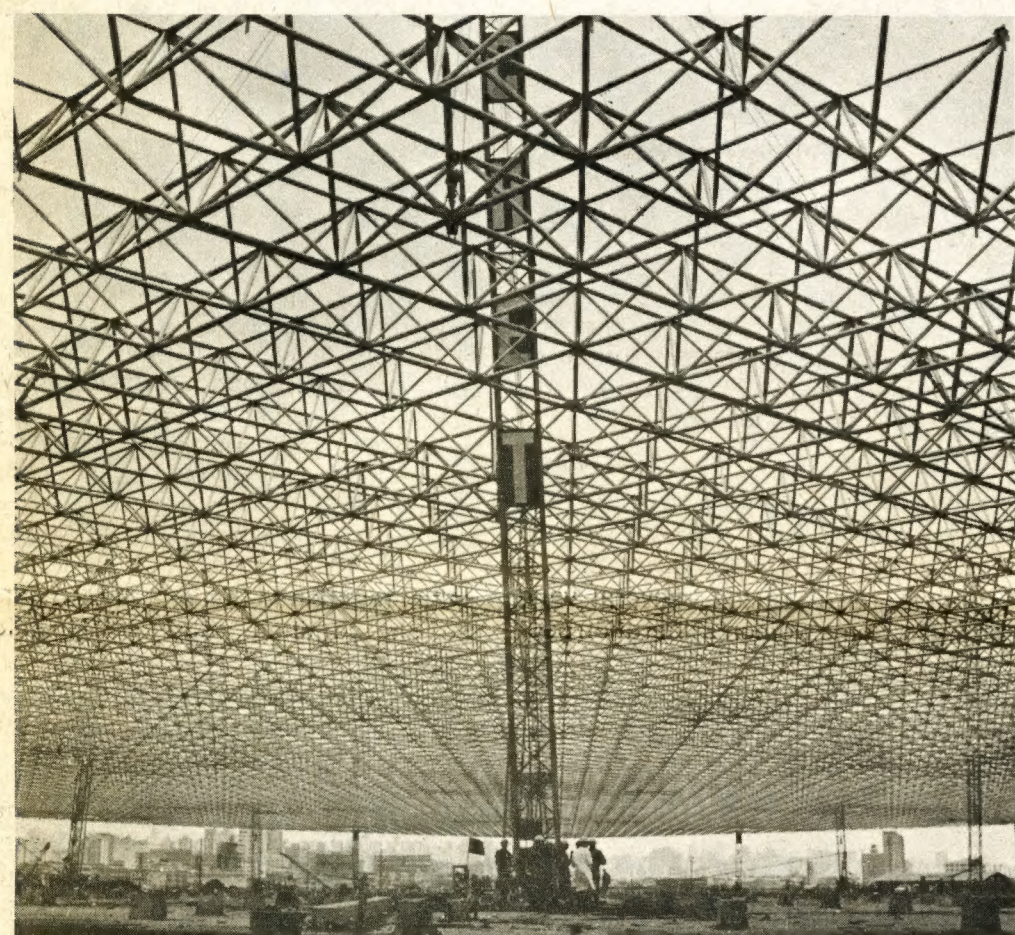
Meanwhile at home, the civil engineer is working to expand the recently established Environmental Engineering program. Building, he said, has been far too compartmentalized. "The cross-fertilization of ideas is just not there," he said. Referring to all the components that go into the making of a building - owner, engineer, architect, contractor - Marsh said that each one did not take into account the problems of the other.



Professor Cedric Marsh

"Everybody says that engineers create problems. Someone said the other day that engineers cause pollution because they build open-end sewers." The engineer, Marsh argued, "would build sewage treatment plants if the councils were willing to pay for them." The engineer, he said, solves problems, and like everyone else produces more problems in solving them. "But it's like everything else. You can stop pollution by making people go back to walking. Do you think that people are going to go back to walking?" Marsh challenged.

Marsh hopes that the interdisciplinary program will produce a more coordinated building program. "It will involve civil and mechanical engineers, architects, environment planners, traffic specialists and all disciplines that can make a contribution," he said. A summer symposium is planned to study the panelization in buildings. The program will consist of a review of the analysis, materials application techniques and potential of frameless, panelized, industrialized building systems.



Socio-academic (cont'd.)...

sumptions: 1) complaints and conflicts should be settled so far as possible through conciliation without recourse to formal hearings; 2) the application of disciplinary measures is a function of the administration, subject to a right of appeal by any penalized individual.

The first proposal is that a University ombudsman be appointed by the Principal. He should have the status of a tenured member of faculty and his appointment should be ratified by the executive bodies of SGWAUT, the SA and the ESA. Any member of the University community would have the right to refer to the ombudsman any matter that he considered an infringement on his rights as a member of the community. The ombudsman would attempt to arrange a settlement of the problem. If he was unable to do so, the case would be passed to the appropriate member of the University

administration to investigate and take whatever action he judged fit within his area of authority. The matter would also be referred to the Dean of Students whenever a student was involved.

Subsequently, any individual who was penalized would have a right of appeal to the Principal, who would refer any appeal against suspension, expulsion or dismissal to a tribunal of three lawyers. Their decisions would be binding. In addition, any party to a case could appeal to the ombudsman, who would decide whether to refer the matter to the Principal.

The procedures would not touch on purely academic matters, and provision is allowed for faculty to employ the procedures approved by SGWAUT. It is also recommended that the procedures be reconciled with those now

being developed for handling complaints against administrative personnel.

The main topic of debate at UCSSL was whether the ombudsman should be a tenured member of faculty or a qualified outsider with appropriate job security.

At the same meeting John Saunders, Administrator of Codes, talked about his experiences during the past year. He felt that the Code of Student Behaviour had served a very useful purpose in creating dialogue, and noted that many cases had been settled in discussion without the formal procedures being invoked. He felt that a better system was needed for making appointments to the various tribunals, and for setting aside space for hearing committees.

In his concluding remarks the Princi-

pal noted that the introduction of the Code had in effect taken disciplinary responsibility away from the administration and placed it with a series of tribunals. He added that the success of a system of law should not be judged by the number of cases brought to trial. However, it had proved an expensive system - both in cost and in the use of the time and energies of students, faculty and staff. The proposed procedures would return the responsibility to the administration with two important modifications - the introduction of an ombudsman with a conciliatory role and the establishment of a clear appeal process. It was most important that whatever approach was used in the future should be acceptable to the University community, and there must be full discussion of any proposed new system throughout the University before it was introduced.

The Nature of Woman

Who says only 2 ways?

"The study of woman is the study of man," Greta Nemiroff noted expressing the hope that there would be a healthy complement of males in the "Nature of Woman" course which she will be conducting with Dr. Christine Garside of the Philosophy Department.

The course which begins this September will look at the different archetypes of women - from the earth mother type to the Hefner philosophy of woman as a toy object. Special attention will be given to Plato, Kierkegaard, Mill, Freud, Margaret Mead and Simone de Beauvoir.

While Greta Nemiroff looks at women through literature, Christine Garside will take a closer look at the philosophical and theological aspects of women through the ages. "I went through university and through graduate school," Christine Garside said, "just accepting or rather forgetting what certain philosophers said about women. Then it occurred to me that I should look into what they said and I found after re-reading Plato and Kierkegaard that to be a woman was either to be evil by being the seductress or to be unfeminine. So I decided it might be interesting to look at the whole area of philosophy and to question what all these people had to say about women."

Greta Nemiroff said that women seemed to be either all soul and no body or all body and no soul. "We'll be

looking at Eve in the old testament and later Mary who is the all-soul type." Trying to find women who wrote for the sake of art is difficult, she admitted. "You find one contemporary of Chaucer writing prayers and others keeping diaries," she said. Even when they did write about themselves, she said, they seemed to see themselves in these stereotypes. "The growth of middle class life seems to have produced the first women writers like the Bronte sisters, Jane Austen and so on."

Both instructors feel the need for more studies concerning women though they doubt that a woman's studies department would necessarily fill the void. "I would like to see more studies of women," Greta Nemiroff said "through interdisciplinary programs. We hope to have lecturers come from the different departments to talk. We're going to have guest lecturers from the Fine Arts department as well as from outside. The field is so vast," she said, "when you take in the other cultures—the Hindu culture, for instance, which I find fascinating—but we're barely able to cope with our own."

Christine Garside said that she would like to see the study of women as interdisciplinary but feels that it may have to come under a separate department if the University is not willing to accept the different programs. "But it's up to the students," she said.



English prof Greta Nemiroff finds women's liberation groups too facile.

"If they want a sociology course or any other course introduced, they should go to their department."

But Women's Liberation is a different matter altogether. "Their approach is too facile," Greta Nemiroff said while conceding that the protest groups have raised several valid points. "Some women's liberation people felt that if you were going to be as perverse as having heterosexual relations, that the woman should be on top. Well," Greta Nemiroff challenged, "how ridiculous are these people to think that there are only two positions!"

"At the same time," she said, "Marlene Dixon has raised something which any working woman has suffered from when she brought up the fact that women have to be flirtatious if they're working or the mother types by spending all their time making tea for men."

"Their cut and dried views about things like marriage," Christine Garside said, "I find hard to accept. They don't realize that there is something very worthwhile about it and that it isn't necessarily a form of enslavement." Again Christine Garside felt that there were some valid points made by Women's Liberation.

Both instructors hope that a variety of students will attend and that it won't be dominated by a particular group. "If we are," Greta Nemiroff says, "I hope that we can provoke thought." The course will be given in the early evening so that a cross-section of students will be able to attend. "I hope to get some male chauvinists, as the Women's Liberation people call them, because I think it would really make the course quite interesting," she said.

Prof. Nemiroff dismissed male opposition to women's emancipation as something based on economic grounds. "Nobody will vote themselves out of power. When the male has

only high school education and the wife is studying honours psychology, the male is damn scared. It's really a question of roles and who will be manipulating whom. Maybe the males should learn to be manipulated for a change," she said.

Initial reaction to the idea of the course, she admitted, caught her a little off guard. One student in her English 221 course proclaimed: "Nobody's going to tell me what kind of wife I'm going to choose!"

Alas, the two instructors differ on one major point: communes. "Apart from the economic advantages of sharing living facilities," said Christine Garside, "there is something very worthwhile - at least I hope there will be - in living with people and getting to know them." She admits that there are problems in adjusting to each member of the commune but in the long run, after the children had gone, there would still be a unit with members supporting each other.

Greta Nemiroff felt that in many communes children seemed to be secondary, that the commune seemed to alleviate the "drag" of having children. She argued that children needed a constant, something to hang on to, but the nature of most communes seemed to place children in the structure of the commune while the adults could remain fluid and unattached.

She doubted that she could survive commune living, or perhaps whether others could survive commune life: "When you're living with just your husband you can bitch and scream at him all you like. But if you share your living quarters with another family, and I don't care who you're living with, you're not going to be able to bitch as much as you would like to. And I'm not about to give up my rights to bitch and scream at my husband!" she yelled.



Philosophy's Dr. Christine Garside questions classical views about women.

THE WEEK AT SGWU

Send notices and photos of coming events to the Information Office, room 211 of the Norris Building, or phone 879-2867. Deadline for submission is noon **Wednesday** for the following week's events.

MONDAY 16

WEISSMAN and MAIN GALLERIES: Fine Arts students' annual exhibition, until March 30.

SMALL GALLERY: "How Prints are Made", until March 23.

CHANNEL 4: "Communications and Society" - a series of videotaped lectures by Prof. Charles Siepman, NYU; this week "ITV in Higher Education" at 10, 10:30 a.m., 2 and 2:30 p.m. through Friday; may be viewed in individual carrels in H-523.

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY: Animation and motion picture graphics with NFB films "Pikangkum," "World of David Milne," "Age of the Beaver," "Population Explosion," "Alphabet," "In a Box" and "Syrinx" at 3:45 and 8:30 p.m. in H-937; free.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Conclusion of the modern Polish series with "Walkover" (French subtitles), directed by Jerzy Skolimowski in 1966, at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 50c for students, 75c for non-students.

INTERNATIONAL FLOWER FESTIVAL: 15 SGWU girls model in the afternoon fashion parade at piers 5 and 10 (passenger terminals) of the National Harbours Board from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. through Wednesday; student tickets at the Hall Building information desk for 75c (25c of which goes to the SGWU Student Loan Fund).

MUSIC SECTION of FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT: Open rehearsal and discussion of chamber music with members of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra at 8:30 p.m. on the mezzanine of the Hall Building.

WEDNESDAY 18

GEORGIAN FILM FESTIVAL: The mini-festival series ends with George Sanders and Tom Conway in "Falcon's Brother" (1942) at 1:05 p.m., and Harpo, Chico and Groucho Marx and Marilyn Monroe in "Love Happy" (1949) at 2:00 p.m.; both for 25c in H-110.

DOUGLASS BURNS CLARKE THEATRE: Student production of "The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade" at 8:30 through Saturday; 50c for students, \$1.00 for non-students - reservations at 879-4341.

PHILOSOPHY CLUB: Dr. M.J. Scott-Taggart of the University of East-Anglia speaks on "The Ptolemaic Counter-Revolution" at 5 p.m. in H-769.



The Conservatory of Cinematographic Art concludes its modern Polish series Monday with "Walkover" (top), returning Thursday with the surfing classic "The Endless Summer."

THURSDAY 19

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Classic surfing film "The Endless Summer" (Bruce Brown, 1966) and Elaine May's 1966 short "Scater Dater" at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 50c for students, 75c for non-students.

DOUGLASS BURNS CLARKE THEATRE: Student production of "The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade" at 8:30 p.m.; 50c for students, \$1.00 for non-students.

PHILOSOPHY CLUB: Dr. M.J. Scott-Taggart of the University of East-Anglia speaks on "From Morality to God" at 1:30 p.m. in H-435.

MASS: 1:10 p.m. in H-613.

FRIDAY 20

ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-769.

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: Paul Muni (the freedom fighter in "Casablanca") festival - "Life of Emile Zola" (1937) also with Joseph Schildkraut, in H-937 at 6 p.m. and 9:50 p.m.; "Angel on my Shoulder" (1946) also featuring Claude Rains and Anne Baxter in H-937 at 8:05 p.m. For further information call 879-4594.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT: Prof. Robert E. Kaske of Cornell University speaks on "Chaucer's 'Marriage group'" at 4 p.m. in H-539-1.

DOUGLASS BURNS CLARKE THEATRE: Student production of "The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade" at 8:30 p.m.; 50c for students, \$1.00 for non-students.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT: Film "Einen Jux will er sich machen" at 7:30 p.m. in H-920.

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT: Prof. Jan Szczepanski, president of the International Sociological Association, speaks on "The Modernization Process in Eastern Europe" in H-620 at 3 p.m.

SATURDAY 21

GEORGIAN FILM SOCIETY: "I am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang" (1932) with Paul Muni and Glenda Farrell in H-937 at 6 p.m. and 9:50 p.m.; "Juarez" (1939) with Paul Muni, Bette Davis and Claude Rains in H-937 at 7:30 p.m. For further information call 879-4594.

DOUGLASS BURNS CLARKE THEATRE: Student production of "The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade" at 8:30 p.m.; 50c for students, \$1.00 for non-students.

SUNDAY 22

MASS: 1:00 p.m. at 2185 Bishop.

CHANNEL 9: "Can you all hear at the back?" with Dr. Charles Siepman's "Communications and Education" series and a French 211 language lab exercise on Cable TV.

Easter holidays

The University will be closed Good Friday, March 27. There will be no day or evening classes and the libraries will be closed.

The libraries will be open from 9 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Saturday, March 28 but closed Sunday. No classes on Saturday.

Easter Monday, March 30, the University is technically closed. There will be no day classes, but evening classes will be held as usual and the libraries will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 10:45 p.m.

Prepackaging, ID's

Students who have not submitted their course selection form are asked to do so at the Norris Building Records Office by March 13. This is not the deadline, but the majority of cards is needed for the initial computer run.

Students whose ID cards are not available must get their temporary card renewed at the Records Office and present it along with their contract at examinations.

SGWU ISSUES & EVENTS

SGWU ISSUES & EVENTS is published weekly by the Information Office of Sir George Williams University, Montreal. The editorial offices are located in room 211 of the Norris Building, 1435 Drummond Street, Montreal 107, Quebec. Telephone 879-2867.

Michael Sheldon
Malcolm Stone
Joel McCormick